

**SCR**

**Power Modules**

25A

## Features

- Glass passivated junctions for greater reliability
- Electrically isolated base plate (3500V RMS)
- Available up to 1200 V<sub>RRM</sub>, V<sub>DRM</sub>
- High surge capability
- Large creepage distances
- Simplified mechanical designs, rapid assembly
- B-package case style
- UL E78996 approved

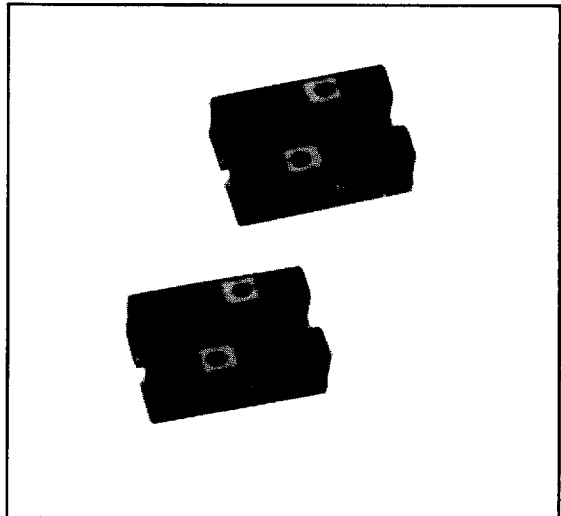
## Description

The B25RIA./B25H2S.. series of B-modules consist of power thyristors in single and split configuration in single package. With their isolating base plate, mechanical designs are greatly simplified giving advantages of cost reduction and reduced size.

Applications include power supplies, control circuits, light dimmers and battery chargers.

## Major Ratings and Characteristics

Parameters	B25RIA/B25H2S	Units
$I_{T(AV)}$	25	A
@ $T_C$	70	°C
$I_{TSM}$	50Hz	390
	60Hz	410
$I^2_t$	50Hz	770
	60Hz	700
$I^2/t$	7700	A <sup>2</sup> /s
V <sub>RRM</sub> range	100 to 1200	V
T <sub>J</sub>	-40 to 125	°C



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Bulletin I2779/A

## ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

## Voltage Ratings

Part number	Voltage Code	$I_{RRM}, I_{DRM}$ max peak reverse and off-state leakage current at $V_{RRM}, V_{DRM}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ , gate open circuit mA	$V_{RRM}, V_{DRM}$ maximum repetitive peak reverse and off-state voltage gate open circuit V	$V_{RSM}$ maximum non-repetitive peak reverse voltage V
B25 RIA	10	10	100	150
B25 H2S	20	10	200	300
	40	10	400	500
	60	10	600	700
	80	10	800	900
	100	10	1000	1100
	120	10	1200	1300

## On-state Conduction

Parameter	Value	Units	Conditions		
$I_{T(AV)}$ Max. average on-state current	25	A	180° conduction half sine wave @ $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$		
$I_{T(RMS)}$ Max. RMS on-state current	40	A			
$I_{TSM}$ Maximum peak one half cycle non repetitive surge current	390	A	10ms	No voltage reappplied	Sinusoidal half Wave Initial $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
	410	A	8.3ms		
	330	A	10ms	100% $V_{RRM}$ reappplied	Sinusoidal half Wave Initial $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
	345	A	8.3ms		
$I^2t$ Maximum $I^2t$ for fusing	770	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$	10ms	No voltage reappplied	Initial $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
	700	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$	8.3ms		
	545	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$	10ms	100% $V_{RRM}$ reappplied	Initial $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
	490	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$	8.3ms		
$I^2/t$ Maximum $I^2/t$ for fusing (1)	7700	$\text{A}^2/\text{s}$	t=0 to 10ms, no voltage reappplied, Initial $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		
$V_{TM}$ Maximum peak on-state voltage	1.6	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_{TM} = I_{T(AV)} \times \pi, t_p = 400 \mu\text{s}, 180^\circ$ conduction		
$V_{T(TO)}$ Max. value of threshold voltage	0.90	V	Low level (3)		$T_J = T_{J, \text{max}}$ (2)
	1.15	V	High level (4)		
$r_t$ Max. value of on-state slope resistance	12.5	$\text{m}\Omega$	Low level (3)		$T_J = T_{J, \text{max}}$ (2)
	9.7	$\text{m}\Omega$	High level (4)		
$I_H$ Maximum holding current	100	mA	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ anode supply=6V, resistive load, gate open, Initial $I_T = 1\text{A}$		
$I_L$ Maximum latching current	200	mA	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ anode supply=6V, resistive load		
$di/dt$ Maximum rate of rise of off-state voltage	$V_{DRM} \leq 600\text{V}$	200	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ , from 0.67 $V_{DRM}$	
	$V_{DRM} = 800\text{V}$	180	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	$I_{TM} = \pi \times I_{T(AV)}, I_g = 500\text{mA}$	
	$V_{DRM} = 1000\text{V}$	160	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	$t_r < 0.5 \mu\text{s}, t_p > 6 \mu\text{s}$	
	$V_{DRM} \geq 1100\text{V}$	150	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		

(1)  $I^2t$  for time  $t_x = I^2/t \times \sqrt{t_x}$

(3)  $16.7\% \times \pi \times I_{T(AV)} < I < \pi \times I_{T(AV)}$

(2) Average power =  $V_{T(TO)} \times I_{T(AV)} + r_t \times (I_{T(RMS)})^2$

(4)  $\pi \times I_{T(AV)} < I < 20 \times \pi \times I_{T(AV)}$

**ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Triggering

INTERNATIONAL RECTIFIER

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Parameter	B25RIA/B25H2S	Units	Conditions	
$P_{GM}$ Maximum peak gate power	8.0	W		
$P_{G(AV)}$ Maximum average gate power	2.0	W		
$+I_{GM}$ Maximum peak gate current	1.5	A		
$-V_{GM}$ Maximum peak negative gate voltage	10	V		
$V_{GT}$ Maximum required DC gate current to trigger	3.0	V	$T_J = -65^\circ\text{C}$	Anode supply = 6V, resistive load
	2.0	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	
	1.0	V	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	
$I_{GT}$ Maximum required DC gate current to trigger	90	mA	$T_J = -65^\circ\text{C}$	Anode supply = 6V, resistive load
	60	mA	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	
	35	mA	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	
$V_{GD}$ Maximum gate voltage that will not trigger	0.2	V	@ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ , rated $V_{DRM}$ applied	
$I_{GD}$ Maximum gate current that will not trigger	2.0	mA	@ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ , rated $V_{DRM}$ applied	

**Switching**

$t_{gd}$ Typical turn-on time	0.9	$\mu\text{s}$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
$t_{rr}$ Typical reverse recovery time	4	$\mu\text{s}$	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ (5)
$t_q$ Typical turn-off time	110	$\mu\text{s}$	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ (6)

**Blocking**

$dv/dt$ Minimum critical rate-of-rise of off-state voltage	100	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ , Linear to 100% rated $V_{DRM}$
	300	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ , Linear to 67% rated $V_{DRM}$
$I_{RRM}$ Maximum peak reverse and off-state leakage current at $V_{RRM}, V_{DRM}$	10	mA	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ , gate open circuit
$I_{RM}$ Max. peak reverse leakage current	100	$\mu\text{A}$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{INS}$ RMS Isolation voltage	3500	V	50Hz, circuit to base, all terminals shorted $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $t = 1\text{ s}$

**Thermal and Mechanical Specifications**

$T_J$ Junction temperature range	-40 to 125	$^\circ\text{C}$	
$T_{stg}$ Storage temperature range	-40 to 125	$^\circ\text{C}$	
$R_{thJC}$ Maximum thermal resistance, junction to case	1.05	K/W	Per junction - DC operation
$R_{thC-S}$ Max. thermal resistance case to heatsink	0.10/0.20	K/W	Mounting surface smooth flat and greased Per module/Per junction
T Mounting torque $\pm 10\%$	Module to heatsink	1.7	Nm M4 mounting screws Non-lubricated threads (7)
	Module Terminals	0.45	Nm M3 screw terminals; Non-lubricated threads
wt Approximate weight	40	g	
Case style	"B" Type		See outline table

(5)  $I_{TM} = \text{rated } I_{T(AV)}$  for at least 200  $\mu\text{s}$ ,  $di_{F}/dt = 10\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$

(6)  $I_{TM} = \text{rated } I_{T(AV)}$  for at least 200  $\mu\text{s}$ . Min.  $V_R$  during turn-off = 100V, reapplied  $dv_{dt} = 20\text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$  linear to 0.80  $V_{DRM}$  - Gate bias 0V, 100  $\Omega$

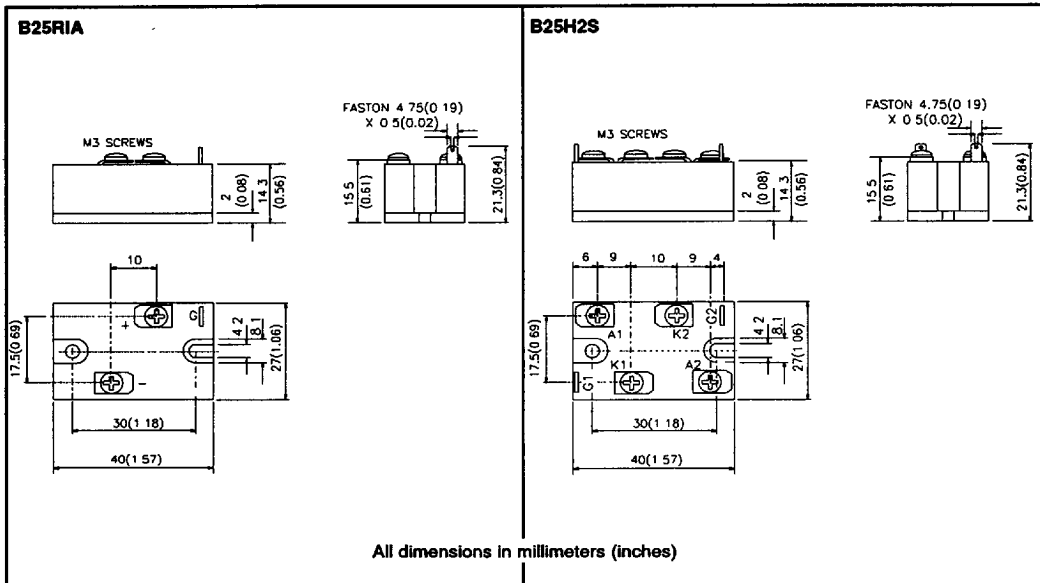
(7) A mounting compound is recommended and the torque should be rechecked after a period of about 3 hours to allow for the spread of the compound

**ΔR Conduction (per Junction)**

(The following table shows the increment of thermal resistance  $R_{thJC}$  when devices operate at different conduction angles than DC)

Conduction angle	Sinusoidal	Rectangular	Units
180°	0.25	0.18	K/W
120°	0.30	0.30	K/W
90°	0.38	0.41	K/W
60°	0.55	0.58	K/W
30°	0.95	0.96	K/W

**Outlines Table**



**Ordering Information Table**

**Device Code**

B	25	RIA	120	K	L
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①    ②    ③    ④    ⑤    ⑥

- 1 - Module type
- 2 - Average current
- 3 - Circuit configuration \*\*
- 4 - Voltage code (See Voltage ratings table)
- 5 - dv/dt code:  
No letter = 300V/μs  
D = 500V/μs  
K = 1000V/μs
- 6 - Terminal type:  
No letter = Screw terminal  
L = Fast on

**Circuit configuration \*\***

B..RIA

1 SCR, (single junction)

B..H2S

2 SCRs, (2 junctions "split" circuit)

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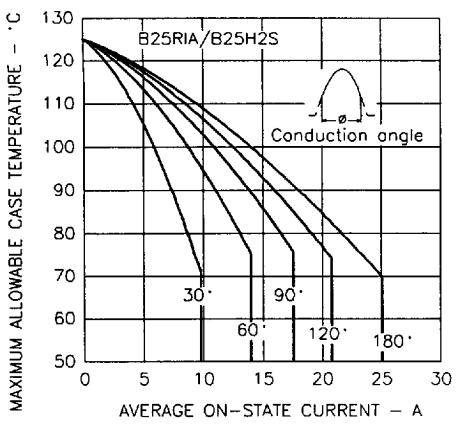


Fig. 1 - Current Ratings Characteristics

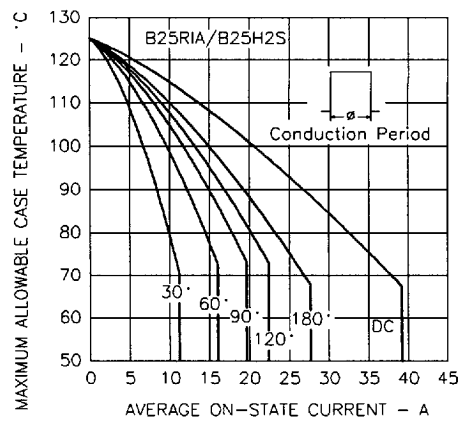


Fig. 2 - Current Ratings Characteristics

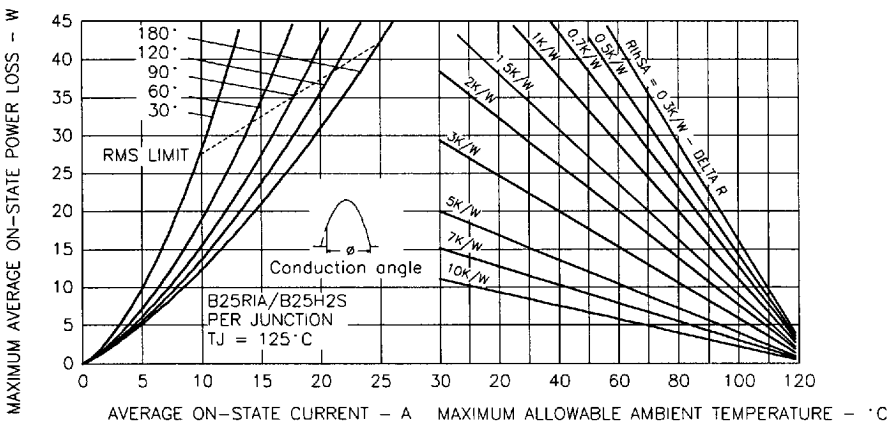


Fig. 3 - On-state Power Loss Characteristics

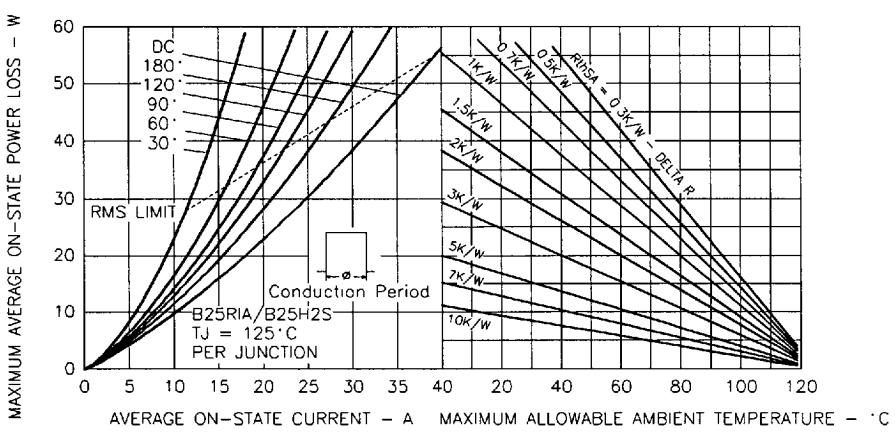


Fig. 4 - On-state Power Loss Characteristics

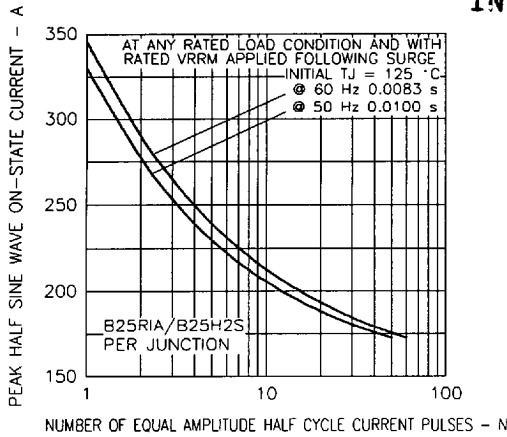


Fig. 5 - Maximum Non-Repetitive Surge Current

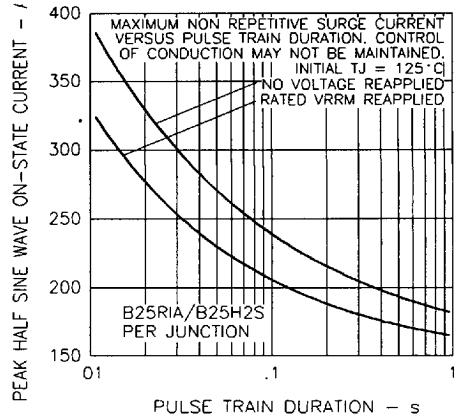


Fig. 6 - Maximum Non-Repetitive Surge Current

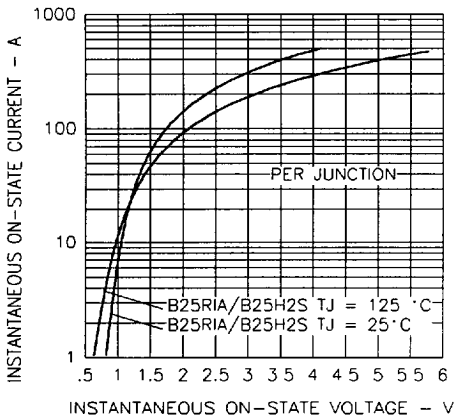


Fig. 7 - On-state Power Loss Characteristics

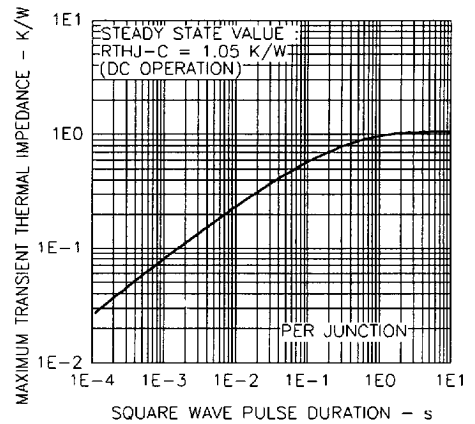


Fig. 8 - Thermal Impedance ZthJC Characteristics

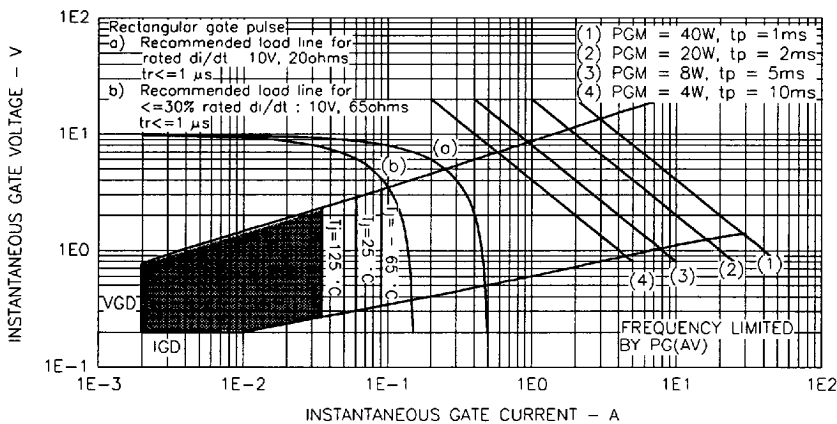


Fig. 9 - Gate Characteristics